43541 THURSDAY. VOLUME XLI. NO. 83,

KANSAS CITY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1898.—TWELVE PAGES.

THURSDAY.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

During August, 1898; Journal Circulated 1.171,500 Copies; Daily Average of 37,790 During August, 1897, The Journal Circulated 691,300 Copies; Daily Average of 22,300

BOUSING HOME RULE MEETING AT HELIN'S HALL.

POLICE MACHINE DENOUNCED

BUSINESS MEN ASKED TO GIVE EM-

PLOYES A CHANCE TO VOTE.

A. S. Lyman, F. W. Gifford, P. S. Brown, Jr., and Others Make Vicorous Speeches Against Interference in Kansas City's Domestic Affairs,

Resolved, by the citizens of the Fourth ward in mass meeting assembled. That the packing houses, manufactures and other business piaces be respect-fully requested to close an hour earlier on election day, Tuesday, Reprember 6, so that their employes may have opportunity to vote on the home rule amendments, propositions most important to the welfare of Kansus City.—Adopted unanimously at the meeting in Helin's hall last evening.

When Alderman P. S. Brown, Jr., declared at the home rule mass meeting at Helin's hall, Seventeenth and Jarboe last evening, that as a Republican and as a citizen of Kansas City he would, in the event that the home rule amendments carried next Tuesday, exercise his vote in a non-partisan manner for one Democrat and one Republican on the police commission his statement was greeted with enthusiastic applause from the goodly number of representative voters assembled

This was the spirit prevailing at the meeting of the earnest workers for home rule. There were no Republicans, Demo-

bled in Helin's hall knew no politics but good citizenship.

The people are thoroughly aroused. They have an opportunity now to overthrow the Jefferson City police machine.

"Can you point out a single police commissioner appointed for Kansas City by the governor at Jefferson City in the last ten years who would have stood the remotest possibility of an election by the people at home?" demanded Judge F. W. Gifford last night. "No, no, no!?" the answer came in chorus from all parts of the hall. It seems to be the purpose of the people to prove, by the majority for the amendments next Thesday, their detestation of foreign interference with their affairs.

Mr. J. C. Horton presided last night and Mr. R. H. Love was chosen scretary. The speakers were Alderman L. E. Wyne, father of the home rule measure; ex-Senator A. S. Lyman, Alderman P. S. Brown, Jr., Judge F. W. Gifford and Mr. J. M. Patterson.

Speech of A. S. Lyman. Senator Lyman defended eloquently the right and duty of the people to govern

said, "to be appointed by a man who has no personal interest in the success of the commission he appoints. We propose to see that the power necessary to the city shall not be used to harass the citizens. We

worse. Nothing could exceed the inflamous dictation of the present system. Using their power to grant saloon licenses, the present board has made itself into a political machine, and deal out political opinions with the same hand with which they deal out licenses. These men composing the imported police board of Kansas City go upon the streets on election day and try to make slaves of those over whom they to make slaves of those over whom they hold the whip of power. They owe allegi-ance to no one in your city and they fear and respect no one. With a board elected by the people it will be different, for if a mistake is made the people can right it.

"It is not a question of politics which confronts you, but of good citizenship. What we ask you to do is to heed the traditions of the republic, and decide by your ballots that you will govern yourselves."

Alderman Brown's Warning.

Alderman Brown admonished the voters to be sure and scratch out both "no the vote would not count. He also explained that with the new board star chamber methods would cease and ar-bitrary removals without cause would be abolished, the police officers serving during good behavior.
On motion of George J. Baer, the follow

ng were appointed to look after the nome ule cause in the several precincts of the fourth ward during the election, Tuesday: Precinct No. 1-R. H. Love and A. Thomas. Precinct No. 3-Sheaver and Hershilled. Precinct No. 3-Sheaver and Hershfield. Precinct No. 3-W. W. Crews and H. Lund. Precinct No. 4-Adams, Patterson and Horte Precinct No. 5-R. D. Craig and J. Benson Precinct No. 6-Anderson and Largon.

Precinct No. 5-Anderson and Larson.

Precinct No. 7-A. W. Love, H. Percell and Baum

Precinct No. 4-George Rear and L. Paum.

Precinct No. 5-W. H. Tainter. recinct No. 19-William Bucholtz.

A resolution was adopted unanimously re-questing the business houses to close an hour early on election day to give their employes opportunity to vote.

INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS.

Both Amendments Must Be Voted On to Make the Ballot Count-Scratch Out Both "Nocs."

The Journal yesterday morning called attention to the necessity for voting on both represent this government at the Paris of the amendments, and explained how the police machine was trying to deceive voters into losing their vote by scratching out only one of the two "nees" on the ballot. If both words are not erased, the ballot will be fruitless and in addition will count as one person voting.

The election commissioners yesterday received 66,000 ballots which will be distributed to the judges and clerks of the elec-tion next Tuesday. The billots are nar row slips and contain these words:

The proposed amendment to article cloven (ii) of the present charter of Kansas City, Missouri, which is substance and effect is: "First-To amend said article so as to take from the governor of the state of Missouri the power to appoint police commis-sioners in and for Kanasa City, and provide for the election of such commissioners by the voters of Kanasa City."

YES.

NO.

The polls open at 6 o'clock in the morning and close at 7 o'clock in the evening. There will be a polling booth at each of the 12s election precincts in the city.

Ward meetings have been arranged as

follows:
Thursday night, September 1, at Bales'
hall, Twelfth and Porter road, joint meeting of the Eighth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth wards. Speakers: Beardsley, P. S.
Brown, L. H. Waters, R. B. Middlebrook,
Thomas Buckner, A. S. Lyman. Thursday evening, September 1, Hueben's all, Ninth and Bell, First ward, George Thursday evening, September 1, Hueben's hall, Ninth and Bell, First ward, George G. Goodwin, chairman; speakers, L. E. Wyne, J. W. Garner, Herman Gerhart, E. C. Ellis and Clarence McElroy.
Thursday night, September 1, Twenty-third and Prospect, Tenth ward, Dr. W. F. Kuhn, chairman; speakers, George R. Thompson, A. S. Lyman, George A. Neal, John B. Stone and C. E. Small.
Friday evening, September 2, at new Turner hall. Twentieth street and Grand avenue, joint meeting of the Fourth, Fifth,

AROUSED. Ninth and Tenth wards. Speakers: Major Warner, R. B. Middlebrook, James Garner, et. H. S. Hadley, L. H. Waters, George A. Neal, A. S. Lyman, Thomas Buckner, Safurday evening, September 2, at the Eleventh and Twelfth wards. E. S. Jeweth will be chairman, and the speakers will will be chairman, and the speakers will be S. S. Winn, C. E. Small, E. C. Ellis, A. S. Lyman. No meeting will be held next Monday night on account of the Labor day exer-

CAPTAIN DUNCAN STILL IN JAIL COL. GROSS ENTERS DENIAL

Bond That He Offered Yesterday Signed by a Surety Company. Not Satisfactory. FAIRFAX COURT HOUSE, VA., Aug.

31.-(Special.) Owing to some hitch as to the legality of accepting the surety of a Washington security company, the Virginia statutes covering this point being peculiar to themselves, Surgeon L. C. Duncan, of the Twenty-second Kansas in fantry, was not released from custody today, but will, in all probability, secure his freedom to-morrow. Major A. M. Harvey, of the Twenty-second Kansas regiment, who defended Surgeon Duncan in his recent court-martial trial, was here yesterday to see his client and to confer with Messrs. Moore and Keith, who will assist in the defense in the county court next month. The indictment pending here, which is fixed for trial on September 19, charges Duncan with descrating the grave of Coloni Duke, a Confederate soldier, who was burled at Bull Rum. Major Harvey says that the evidence against his client is very weak, and that injustice has been done him by what he characterizes as harsh criticisms induiged in by many of the newspapers. Although much indignation was expressed when the crime was first committed, and the authorities were impatient that his delivery to the state authorities was so long delayed, yet, now that he is confined in jail, considerable sympathy for him has developed. day, but will, in all probability, secure

A PROFESSOR FROM ABROAD. Arnold Emch Returns From Switzerland to Accept a Chair at Manhattan.

MANHATTAN, KAS., Aug. 31 .- (Special.) Professor Arnold Emch, who four years ago was assistant in graphics under his ather-in-law, Professor J. D. Walters, in the State Agricultural college at this place, arrived here to-night with his family, having come direct from Switzerland to take his place again in the faculty. After a year or two of teaching here, Professor Emch went to the university at Lawrence as an instructor in mathematics, and from there was called to a chair of higher mathematics in a school near his old home in Switzerland.

matics in a school near his old home in Switzerland.

When the Populist regents "reorganized" the college here a year ago. Professor Walters, who was of their faith, retained his position, and now his son-in-law is called from across the water to occupy a newly created \$1,450 chair of mathematics by a board of regents who declared in their reorganization manifesto that not enough attention was given to the subject of agriculture.

OFF FOR PORTO RICO.

Admiral Schley and General Gordon Sail for San Juan to Arrange for Evacuation.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.-Admiral W. S. Schley and General William W. Gordon, propose to take away the appointive power propose to take away the appointive power from the governor and give it to the people where it rightfully belongs.

"Some people object to change, but in this case, change could not be for the worse. Nothing could exceed the infamous John M. Brooke, U. S. A., is at present in member of the commission. Major General John M. Brooke, U. S. A., is at present in Porto Rico. Admiral Schley was accompanied by his staff, and William W. Gordon, Jr., went with his father as aide. Others on board the Seneca were Colonel John H. Beacom, who will relieve Major George Anderson as adjutant general of the department of Santiago: Captain W. J. Sewall, son of Senator Sewall, of New Jersey, who was assistant adjutant general on the staff of General Graham and now going to report to General Miles for assignment to duty; fifty postoffice clerks, in charge of Major James E. Stuart, of Chicago; five army paymasters, about an equal number of army surgeons, and forty-two trained nurses in charge of Dr. Anita Newcombe McGee.

TWO BATTLES IN CHINA.

Government Troops Defeated in Both With a Loss of Three Thousand Men.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—A special dispatch from Shanghai, dated Wednesday, says: "The Chinese government troops, it is re orted have been defeated in two pitched Kwang Si rebels, losing 3,000 men. The

"A governor of high rank has been or to lead his troops in person and com-ly to suppress the rebellion within a h, under penalty of severe punish-"An imperial edict, just issued, strongly censures the governor of Kwang SI prov-ince for deceiving the emperor in July last by reporting that the rebellion had been

MR. PECK'S ASSISTANT.

C. D. Woodward, of Columbia University, to ellp Represent America at Paris.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 31.-President McKinley this afternoon appointed C. D. Woodward as one of the commissioners to exposition. The title is that of assistant commissioner general, and the position is one of trust and requiring great executive Mr. Woodward is a professor at Columbia miversity, and is well known in art and

BATTLE BELIEVED TO BE ON.

It Is Thought That the Anglo-Egyptian Forces and the Dervishes Are Fighting.

den interruption of news from the Soudan. It is supposed that a battle is in progress between the Anglo-Egyptian forces under General Sir Herbert Kitchener, the sirdar, and the Dervishes, under the khalifa, north of Omdurman, the khalifa's capital. From Private to Lieutenant.

LONDON, Sept. 1.-There has been a sud-

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—(Special.) Private John Billene, Company A, Fourth Missouri volunteer infantry, now at Camp Meade, Middletown, Pa., has been transferred to the United States volunteer signal corps. Private Woodson Hocker, Company K, Third Missouri volunteer infantry, has been granted a discharge to enable him to accept a commission as second lieu-

Gen. Frank Succeeds Gen. Wade. WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—Brigadier General Royal T. Frank has been assigned to command temporarily the Third army corps, formerly commanded by General Wade, the latter having been relieved to become a member of the Cuban military

THIRD REGIMENT TO LEAVE CAMP MEADE IN A FEW DAYS.

SAYS HE DID NOT PROTEST AGAINST MUSTER OUT ORDER.

Twenty-second Kansas Also Coming Home Shortly-Third Regiment Band Gives a Concert-Fifth Wants to Be Ordered to Kansas City.

HARRISBURG, PA., Aug. 31 .- (Special.) colonel Gross, of the Third Missouri, returned to his command from Washington on business connected with the mustering out of the Third, but denies that he went there to protest against the order. The pared and transportation arrangements Twenty-second Kansas, both of which will are a number of men in the Third who are desirous of remaining in the service and Colonel Corby, of the Fourth Missouri, states that he will give the preference to these men from his own state when it omes to filling the places of men asking for discharges in his regiment. The colonel is positive that the Fourth will not be mustered out very soon.

Several non-commissioned officers of the Third Missouri have been reduced to the ranks for conduct unbecoming officers.

Major Kelsey is taking his first vacation since entering the service. He is on a trip to Tamaqua, Pa., and Washington with Mrs. Kelsey and Mrs. L. B. Eveland, his mother-in-law, of Kansas City. Sergeant Harold B. Pearson, of the Third Missouri, mounted orderly on General Cole's staff, informed Lieutenant Colonel Wagar yesterday that he had reconsidered his intention to remain in the service and attach himself to the First Rhode Island, and will return home with the rest of the

The Third Missouri band gave a concert this evening on H. P. Young's lawn, in Middletown. Mrs. Brooks; of Missouri, is

Blummer, Company G; V. M. Wear and W. Owens, Company H; L. J. Terry, Company D: John A. Frendenberger, Company A. tracted at Thoroughfare Gap and Camp

CAMP HAMILTON, LEXINGTON, KY. Aug. 31.—(Special.) An effort is to be made in the field to have the Kansas City regi-ments sent to Kansas City for mustering out, rather than to Jefferson barracks. There is little likelihood of St. Louis offering any opposition, as the troops leave but little money there; what the soldiers have will be required to them to their homes. Only about sixty them to their homes. Only about sixty are from St. Louis. It is regarded here as one of the most happy incidents that could occur to mark the campaign, so far as the soldiers are concerned, and the welcome

soldiers are concerned, and the welcome which it is natural to expect would be theirs aiready has filled the men of the Flith with exultation.

On reaching the mustering out place, if it be Kansas City, the regiments, 2.509 strong, would want room for camping. They would all go into camp for about two days, and then, after leaving a guard of about 100 men, take a thirty-day furlough. At the expiration of that limit, all would assemble, stack their arms for the last time and formally go out of the service of the United States. It is the one wish of the soldiers all through the camp, including those men from Kansas City, that they be sent to their home cities, to march home like soldiers and see their own friends without the loss of time which will be unavoidable if they be sent to some other place for mustering out.

SHELLMAKING GOES ON. the War Is Resumed Uncle Sam Will Have Plenty of Am-

munition. READING, PA., Aug. 31.-Peace make no difference whatever in the busy operations here on shells and projectiles for the army and navy. During the past month the Carpenter Steel Company made the largest shipments of projectiles in the history of the establishment. They consisted of all sizes from four to thirteen-

LOSE THEIR PRIZE MONEY. Crews of the Detroit and Helena Will

Not Profit by Their Fine Capture. NEW YORK, Aug. 21.-Two steamship flying the Spanish flag sailed from this port to-day. They were former United States prizes, Miguel Jover and the Cataboat Detroit and the Jover was taken by boat Detroit and the Jover was taken he the Helena. The jackles of the warship thought they were in for big prize mone; but a few days ago the Washington at thorities decided that the steamers shou not have been seized, and ordered the release. The Jover and Catalina cleare for Spain yesterday via Havana, an manned by their old crews, went to se this morning.

MISERY FINDS COMPANY.

Five Hundred Hay Fever Victims At tend the National Convention

MARQUETTE, MICH., Aug. 21.—The wentieth annual meeting of the Western Hay Fever Association is being held here. Five hundred hay feverites are in the city. E. R. Goldsmith, of Hamilton, O., has be re-elected president.

More Pontoons for Santiago. NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—The Merritt & Chapman Derrick and Wrecking Company's tug Argus arrived from Halifax today with two pontoons, purchased there, which are to be taken to Santiago to assist in the work of raising the sunken

Hotel Victoria offers superior accommoda-tions. Rates 12 and 12.50. O.B. Stanton, prop. ing the truth.

Netherlands. AMSTERDAM, Aug. 31.-Solemn thanks-

giving services were held here to-day in all the churches as well as in the churches throughout Holland, upon the occasion of Wilhelmina attaining her majority. THE HAGUE, Aug. 31.-Upon the occa sion of her birthday and the attainment of her majority to-day, Queen Wilhelmina Helena Paulina Maria issued a proclamation to the people of the Netherlands. I was worded as follows:

"On this day, so important to you and me, I desire before all else to say a word of warm gratitude. From my tenderes years you have surrounded me with you ove. From all parts of the kingdom, from all classes of society, young and old, I have Lieutenant Colonel Henry Admits all classes of society, young and old, I have always received striking proofs of attachment. After the death of my venerated father all your attachment to the dynasty was transferred to me. On this day I am ready to accept the splendid though weighty task whereto I have been called, and I feel myself supported by your fidelity. Receive my thanks. My experience hitherto has left ineffaceable expressions, and is an earnest of the future. My dearly loved mother, to whom I am immensely indebted, set me an example by her noble and loved mother, to whom I am immensely indebted, set me an example by her noble and
exalted conception of the duties which
henceforth devolve upon me. The aim of
my life will be to follow her example and
to govern in the manner expected of a
princess of the house of Orange. True to
the constitution, I desire to strengthen the
respect for the name and flag of the Netheriands. As sovereign of possessions and
colonies east and west I desire to observe respect for the name and flag of the Netherlands. As sovereign of possessions and colonies, east and weat, I desire to observe justice and to contribute so far as in me lies to the increasing intellectual and mutual welfare of my whole people. I hope and expect that the support of all, in whatever sphere of official or social activity you may be piaced, within or without the kingdom, will never be wanting.

"Trusting in God and with a prayer that he give me strength, I accept the government.

WILHELMINA."

FIRST MISSOURI COMES HOME. Will Leave Camp Thomas for St

Louis To-morrow-Deaths at Chickamauga Park. CHICKAMAUGA PARK, GA., Aug. 31. The exodus of the Third corps from Chickiment, however, the Second Nebraska, getting away. The regiment marched to Ly tle this morning and loaded their cars and left this afternoon. The First Missouri regiment received orders to-day to proceed on Friday to St. Louis and report at Jef-

The work of cleaning up Camp Thomas and destroying the garbage and camp ref-

Middletown. Mrs. Brooks; of Missouri, is here looking after her son, a member of Company C. Third Missouri, who is in the general hospital with typhoid fever contracted at Camp Alger. As soon as he is able, he will be removed to the home of his aunt near Chambersburg. Pa.

The First Delaware has been assigned to take the place of the Third Missouri in General Cole's brigade.

Eight of the men of the Fourth Missouri have been sent to St. Agnes hospital. Philahave been sent to St. Agnes hospital, Phila-delphia. They are: P. Weddle, Paui Floyd and E. C. Coyler, of Company K; F. W.

ment to headquarters at as early a date a possible. Of the entire number of death reported to the health officers probably 4 per cent were from typhoid fever.

CERVERA'S MEN TO GO HOME. All the Spanish Naval Prisoners Cap tured on July 3 to Be

Released. WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.-Acting Secre ary Allen has authorized the release of all of the Spanish naval prisoners capture in the battle of July 3 from Cervera's fleet. These are now at Annapolis and Seavey's island, Portsmouth harbor, the officers being at the academy and the sailors at being at the academy and the sallors at the island. The condition of the men phy-sically is all that could be desired. The prisoners are to be returned to Spain at the expense of the Spanish government. That was the condition upon which our government agreed to release them with-out parole or other restriction. Admiral Cervera was charged by his government with the arrangements for the transcent with the arrangements for the transporta-tion of the prisoners. They are all to go together, officers and men, and it is pre-sumed that Captain Eulate has gone to numed that Captain Eulate has gone to New York to charter the two Spanish teamers now lying there.

JAMAICA WON'T BE OURS.

pnexation Movement Fixaled Out Re cause Negroes and Newspapers Opposed It.

KINGSTON, JAMAICA, Aug. 21.-The annexation movement has not progressed avorably, owing to the opposition of th clored element of the population, and the lack of support from the newspapers. Con-sequently, Samuel Constantin Burke, Ja-maica's member of the Barbadoes confer-ence, who sailed to-day, is not authorized o propose annexation as an alternative to he joint demand of the West Indies for British Barbadoes may take the initiadecisive ultimatum attitude

YELLOW TALES DENIED. Colonel Hard Says Stories of Starvation on Transport Mohawk

Are False. WOOSTER, O., Aug. 31.-Colonel C. V. Hard, of the Eighth Ohio volunteer inantry, wires from Montauk Point a denial of the accusation of the starvation of says that the published stories of starva-tion while on the transport Mohawk are faise. He calls attention to the fact that three days unused rations were left on board the ship, and that the percentage of sickness and death was less than that of any regiment in Cuba. The Eighth in-fantry had 294 sick upon arrival at Mon-tauk Point.

Monitors Leave Porte Rico.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2L.—The navy department has received a cablegram from Ponce, Porto Rico, announcing that the Puritan, Amphitrite, Terror, Hannibal and Montgomery sailed from Ponce this morning. They will go to Newport, R. I. The main object is to get the crews of the vessels away from the tropical climate to Northern waters.

Plant Line to Resume Service. SAVANNAH, GA., Aug. 31.—The Plant steamship line will resume its service to Havana next week and the first boat to make the trip since the war was declared will be the steamship Macotte, which will leave Port Tampa next Monday. Her trips thereafter will be every Monday and

Moorn Are Auxlone TANGIER. MOROCCO, Aug. 31.—The greatest anxiety prevails among the Moors regarding the health of the reigning suitan of Morocco, Muta-Abd-El-Aziz. The gravest rumors are in circulation, but the populace 'e denied all information and the

COMING TO LIGHT.

SENSATIONAL CONFESSION

FACTS AS TO THE DREYFUS INFAMY

CAPTAIN DREYFUS WAS CONVICTED ON FORGED EVIDENCE.

Forging an Important Letter and Then Commits Suicide -General Boisdeffre Resigns.

PARIS, Aug. 31 .- Lieut. Col. Henry, who portant letter which figured in the conviction of Dreyfus, committed suicide in prison to-night, cutting his throat with a razor which he had concealed in his valise. As a result of the confession made by Henry, General Le Mouton De Boisdeffre chief of the general staff of the French

government. General De Boisdeffre thanked M. Cavais nac for proofs of his esteem, but persisted

army, has tendered his resignation to the

in his resignation. He will be replaced by General Renouard director of the military college.

It is reported that at to-day's meeting the ministers admitted that a revision of the Dreyfus trial was absolutely unavoidable and a public announcement that the ministry has decided to initiate such a revision is expected soon.

The Temps this afternoon asserts that the disclosures made to the ministers to-day have decided the minister of war to place Major Count Esterhazy on the retired list Colonel Henry was attached to the war department when Dreyfus was convicted, and he was one of the prominent witnesse who testified unfavorably to M. Zola during the latter's sensational trial on the charge of libeling military officials.

During the Zola trial, Henry accused Colonel Picquart of falsifying telegrams. A duel followed, in which Henry was wounded.

The next scene occurred in the charles of deputies, where Colonel Picquart proclaimed the letter a forgery, and, as result, was arrested, while Henry's villains was rewarded by his being appointed Colonel Picquart's successor in the intelligence

It is now evident that Henry forged the letter with the express object of paralyzing Colonel Picquart's efforts to expose Major Esterhazy and to get a revision of the Drevfus case. The letter was written in bad French, a fact which first led it to be regarded as spurious.

It is said that, if the cabinet decided upon revision of the Dreyfus case, M. Cavaignac, minister of war, will resign. It appears that so soon as M. Cavaigna assumed office as minister of war, he was charged by the official bureau to make thorough research of the Dreyfus case and it was this inquiry which resulted in the recovery of documents lately read in the chamber of deputies by M. Cavaignac, showing that proof of the guilt of Dreyfus was forged. When Colonel Henry was summoned to the ministry for war and questioned by M. Cavaignac, in the presence of General Boisdeffre, and others, he at first affirmed the authenticity of the incriminating document, but when discrepancies were pointed out, he at first admitted adding sentences and finally confessed to fabricating the whole letter. It is affirmed, however, that while this discovery has not changed M. Cavaignac's belief in the culpability of Dreyfus, the minister determined to punish all the guilty parties, no matter what their rank or position may be. Colonel Henry was to be tried by court-martial.

The scene of Lieutenant Colonel Henry's avowal was most painful. When he saw it was almost useless to deny further, his tongue grew too thick for his mouth, and he was unable to speak. It was feared that he would have an apopletic stroke. After his arrest, he was permitted to visit his wife while on the way to the fortress at Mont Valerien. She thought he really had a fit. He addressed her as "My poor wife," adding: "I am under arrest." The officer accompanying him was under orders not to lose sight of him for a moment, and, therefore, he could not see his wife alone. All three proceeded to his bedroom to get the necessary clothing. Henry then clasped his wife in his arms and exclaimed: "My conscience is pure and free from every sting."

This exclamation is much commented upsays that the published stories of starva- on, as going to show that he may possibly have forged the letter under orders from his superiors.

Lieutenant Colonel Henry was a peasant's son. He was born in Pouzy, in Marne, in 1848, and enlisted in a foot regiment as his brother's substitute in 1863. He had a good military record for bravery and inexorable discipline. He was a prisoner of war in 1870, and was wounded in the Algerian campaign. He retained much of the rough-and-ready manners of a non-commissioned officer. He was lacking in education, spoke no foreign language, and owed his promotion primarily to his reputation for blunt straightforwardness. Colonel Henry confessed to having com-

mitted forgery, "owing to the absolute necessity for finding proofs against Dreyfus." It is understood that the document in question is the letter which hitherto has been alleged to have been writtten by the German military attache to the Italian military attache in October, 1896.

It is also said that when the internella the chamber of deputies, this letter was secretly communicated to the court-mar-

I tial and was the chief evidence upon which

Dreyfus was convicted. The anti-Dreyfus papers were dumfounded at the arrest of the colonel, while, on the other hand, the papers which have been supporting the proposition to reopen the case are jubilant. They now demand the immediate release of Colonel Picquart, who is imprisor charges connected indirectly with the Dreyfus affair, and they also insist upon a re-

view of the Dreyfus trial. When Count Esterhazy was informed of the arrest of Colonel Henry and of his admission, he exclaimed: "This is too ter-rifying." Colonel Henry's confession threatens to

rekindle the Dreyfus agitation more heat-edly than ever, and seems likely to shake public confidence in the army. Even the Liberte, a strong anti-Dreyfus organ, "It must cause the deepest pain to al honorable men that officers of such stand-

ing show such a lack of moral sense." The cabinet has held two stormy sittings under the presidency of M. Faure. It finally arose between 6 and 7 o'clock, having apparently failed to arrive at a decision of the question of revising the Dreyfus sen tence, for the customary official note was not issued.

It is possible, however, looking to the ex-cited state of public feeling, that the government deems it advisable to proceed cautiously and to conceal its decision for the

M. Delcasse, minister for foreign affairs, is said to have been vehemently attacked by his colleagues for having been ignorant of the intention of the Emperor Nicholas to saue his disarmament proclamation, but in face of the revival of the Drevfus affair the disarmament proposal has taken quite a secondary place.

It is alleged that several ministers, including M. Brisson, the premier; M. Marue-jouls, the minister of commerce, and M.

Trouilot, minister of the colonies, demanded revision and the immediate supersession of several staff officers. Mr. Cavaignac however, remained firm, opposing this course on the ground that Lieutenant Colonel Henry's forgery had not altered the case as affecting Dreyfus' guilt. The only result thus far, therefore, is that Esthernazy is cashlered and will retire on

council, the ministers continued to argue M. Faure has deferred his intended return to Havre. It would be impossible to describe the sensation that has thrilled Paris, and it is not unlikely that at the next meeting of the chamber of deputies the gov-

a small pension. Even after leaving the

ernment will be defeated. When Lieutenant Colonel Henry was summoned to the residence of the minister Paty du Clam, Count Esterhazy, General Boisdeffre, General Roget and M. Cavalgnac. The minister of war had the suspect ed letter on his desk. He took it up and said to Henry: "You did not mention the name of the agent who furnished this My attention has been called to the fact the con the docket there is no name."

Colonel Heary beat als forehead and ther said he had no memory for names and had forgotten the name in this case but he

would know the man if he saw him. "It is a pity you have forgotten," said M. Cavaignac dryly, "We think the letter a forgery and that you have been duped ants are on the way to take the places of y a clever forger.

Henry declared his belief in its authenticity, but in a very faint voice. "Come," said the minister, "no agent ever gave it you. You wrote it in pencil to are the forger."

and he gave fresh explanation. But his mouth and it was feared that he would "On your honor as a soldier," said M. Cavalgnac, more gently, "did you, or did

The colonel's speech grew thick, but he

denied the charge. Then it was repeated

you not, write that letter?" Eince you appeal to my soldierly honor, It was I who wrote it," he replied. The fact of the suicide became known at Montvalerien about 5 o'clock this evening about 5 in the afternoon. When the offi-cials entered his cell Henry was found

rific gash in his throat. Shortly before midnight, Mme, Henry ress and was admitted, the officials granting her permission to pass the night be-

lying in a pool of blood, dead, with a ter-

side the body. Figaro believes that the chamber of deputies will be convoked in extraordinary don and that a strong parliamentary commission of inquiry will be appointed.

M. Cavaignac has declined to accept the resignation of General Gense, under chief of the general staff.

ABSENTEES MUST REPORT. War Department Orders That All Sol diers Not on Duty Give an Ac-

count of Themselves. WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.-The war de partment to-day issued a general order directing all men absent from their posts to absence by letter to their company and reg imental commanders. Surgeons are required to report the names of each man in their charge to the regimental commanders of such men. Another order states that all books, papers, etc., are the property of the United States, and will be required in the settlement of claims against the gov-ernment, and for this reason must be care-fully preserved.

been granted furloughs are entitled to transportation to and from their homes. Commanders of independent brigades and other small commands have been author-ized to grant furloughs to not more than 5 per cent of their force.

AGUINALDO IN DISFAVOR. Philippine Insurgents Say That His Promises to Them Have Not

Been Fulfilled.

MANILA, Aug. 21.-The insurgents today attended a requiem mass in the Pasig church, on the site of the principal battlefield, for the repose of the souls of the insurgents and Americans who have lost their lives here while fighting the Span-

lards.

According to Spanish advices there is a strong feeling in the provinces against Aguinaldo because the insurgents' anticipations have not been realized. They are said to have exhausted their funds and the supplies obtained from the monasteries, and to be mable to obtain any relief from the insurgent leader. It is added that Aguinaldo is afraid to make his contemplated visit to Bulacan, owing to the fact that he is unable to comply with the insurgents' demands.

MEXICO, MO., Aug. 31.—(Special.) Aubra Bruton, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. Bruton, of Laddonia, this county, was thrown from a horse and killed. His head hit some hard substance and his skull was crushed. He lived only a few hours.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. II.—General Miller has appointed Surgeon Major John A. Ratter, of the Twentieth Kansas regiment, acting surgeon of the independent division, Eighth army corps.

SAYS GROSSEST MISREPRESENTA-TIONS HAVE BEEN MADE.

HOSPITALS IN GOOD CONDITION

HOW THE STORIES OF ALLEGED STARVATION ORIGINATED.

Bad Condition of Camping Ground Charged to Discegard of Orders by Regimental Officers and Men - Many Interviews

Reckless and False.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21 .- Secretary Alger to-day received the report of General H. V. Boynton, upon the state of affairs in the hospitals at Camp Thomas. The report is dated August 29. The general says that his instructions were to report the number of sick, character of illness, number of tents, floor space per patient, the adequacy and suitability of attend-ants, and whether the medical officers have discharged their duties faithfully and with intelligence, and to make any recommendation in the interest of all conerned. He says that he visited all the iospitals in the camp, without giving notice of his purpose. Says General Boyn-

"Believing the death list of this camp to afford an excellent standard by which to measure its conditions as to health and hospital service, a full report was obtained of all deaths in the camp and its hospitals since its establishment the middle of April last. The result shows a total death list of 198 up to the 22nd of this month, when the breaking up of this camp began. Between these dates, including regulars and volunteers, fully 75.000 troops have been in camp in the Chickamauga park. The record of burials in the national cemetery at Chattanooga shows a total of 12) volunteers and two regular oldiers. Of these latter, one was killed

by falling from a railway train. The report takes up in detail, first the berg, and states with the greatest minuteness the exact accomm each. The first is at Crawfish Springs under charge of Major Carter, and was converted from a large summer resort hotel into a hospital, receiving the worst typhoid cases from the camp. Each patient has abusint room, woven wire and hair mattresses, and abundant bed cloth-ing. The ventilation is perfect, plumbing entirely new and bathing facilities ample. The number of attendants, when all are well, is entirely satisfactory, and attend-

those who are broken down. Major Carter has secured a herd of cows and has made arrangements for pasturing them without expense to the government. fund to buy whatever is wanted in the way of milk. ice and other delicacies. There have been at this hospital full supplies of funds have enabled him to buy all that has been needed in the way of canned and potted goods, soups, clam juice, sago, malted milk, eggs, koumiss, jellies, preserves, radishes, ginger, oil, apollinaris, champagne and claret. The entire hospital is furnished with distilled water, and the ce used is made from distilled water.

and, contrary to persistent assertions, none of the sewage has ever drained into the Major Carter has a corps of doctors which he regards as amply sufficient to are for all the patients in the hospital,

and reports them as faithful and efficient

The sewerage of the hospiral is excellent

in the performance of their duties. charge of Major Griffin, General Boynton shows it is one of the most complete field hospitals ever seen, according to veterans of the last war. All the tents are closely floored and are separate; at present, only four men are in any tent, and in addition to the tents, there are nine large board avillons. Every tent and pavillon has bair mattresses. There are special diet cooks, five cold storage rooms for delica-cies, separate refrigerators for each row itation is observed with respect to sinks.

Further, the report says:
"The whole place is most carefully policed daily, and the whole establish is in the most perfect order.

"Since the establishment of this hospital everything asked for in the way of suppiles of every kind has been promptly fur-nished. Sixteen to twenty-four barrels of distilled water are purchased daily, and patients get nothing but distilled water drink. From three to five tons of ice a used daily. Three hundred gallons of mare purchased daily, and 150 gallons t

nished by the Red Cross Society.
"All money necessary for the purch of delicacies of every kind suitable to eral Sternberg. Soon after the hos was established, he telegraphed as lows to the surgeon-in-chief: 'Do not to procure everything necessary to procure everything necessary for comfort of the sick. Apply to me for buy delicacies when required.' A cal inquiry developed the fact that all teles of medical supplies required or as for were furnished both from Washing and from medical headquarters at camp with the greatest promptness pital refuse is burned in a cremat and, according to Major Griffin, all of 200 patients now sick in the entire ca could be safely moved. The diseases more of a typho-malarial character ti

being very low, about 8 per cent of worst cases.

The First division hospital, in charge Major Drake, is floored with planed in ber and it is as clean as is possible, bei scrubbed with carbolle seld and treat with bi-chloride of mercury every oth... day. All the patients are on cots and never have been on the ground for any length of time. None of the 60 cents per man allowed for delicacies has been used,

as it was not needed. The report says of this hospital:
"There have been in this hospital various times 161 patients from the Eighth New York volunteers. The reports show that in a great many cases it was difficult to tell that anything was the matter with them. Only 10 per cent of the cases of sickness from this regiment were reported